MR. DEYO'S REPEAU BILL A LAW. GOVERNOR HILL WITHHOLDS HIS SIGNATURE,

BUT DOES NOT VETO IT. Albany, April 28 (Special).-Governor Hill to-day ermitted Assemblyman Deyo's bill repealing the wo-Dollars-a-Day law to become a law without his signature. Mr. Deyo's act will save the State this year \$450,000 and a good many million dollars that in future years would have been expended needlessly, if it had not become a law. Governor Hill filed this memorandum with the repeal bill, stating his reasons

for permitting it to become a law:

This bill a not formally approved. It becomes a law without my signature, under the provisions of Article 14.

Section 9, of the Constitution.

In the view which I feel compelled to take of the

In the view which I feel compaired to take of the measure, it becomes unnecessary to consider the merits of the act proposed to be repealed. An emergency is presented which practically overshadows that question. The Legislature of last year, which passed the original act, omitted to make the additional appropriation necessary to enforce its provisions. It enacted the law and sary to enforce its provisions. It enterests then adjourned without providing the means to effectually carry it out. This occasioned a deficiency last year which must now he met. The Legislature now hastens to repeal the law, and provides for only a portion of the actual existing deficiency. and refuses to appropriate any additional sum required to carry out such a law. It is useless to have a law upon to statute books with no means to enforce it. Each year becomes more difficult to secure from the Legislature the secssary appropriations absolutely required for the main-nance of our public works. The number of vetes against enance of our points of the canals seems to be annually in-creasing, and while the Legislature is constituted as it is at present it is idle to expect that any different course will be pursued than that which has been resolved upon. Any ction of mine upon this bill will not change the existing action of mine upon this bill will not change an extraction anomalous situation. If I should veto the measure the canals would be obliged to cease operations about August next as the usual appropriations therefor would be exhausted at that time, and the Legislature refuses to appropriate any additional sums. Instead of beneating labor this course would throw all the employes on the canals out of work

This is the condition of affairs as it actually exists.

Whether it was wise or unwise for the Legislature last year to regulate by statute the price of day wages for State laborers, it is not now necessary to determine. There are probably two sides to that question, and it is not proposed to discuss either here. The vital and important fact which now confronts us is that moners necessary to continue work upon the canals at the rates and under the conditions fixed in that bill are not forthcoming and my refusal to permit this Repeal bill to become a law would not relieve the difficulty, but only complicate the situation retusal to permit this Repeal out to become a law would not relieve the difficulty, but only complicate the situation and embarrass all labor on and other interests of the public works of the State. Under these circumstances I have concluded to let the Legislature assume the full respon-sibility of the course which it has pursued and not inter-rops a vice, where its effect might be in cause the significant pose a veto where its effect might be to cause the stoppage of all work upon the canals in the hear future. DAVID B. HILL.

BILLS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE.

PROPERTY-OWNERS AND THE CENTRAL PARK MENAGERIE-THE HARVEY CLAIM.

Albany, April 28 (Special) .- A delegation of Eighthproperty owners came to Albany to-night with a bill intended to prevent the removal of the Central Park nagerie from the east to the west side of the Fark. for which \$300,000 was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature. Mr. Stewart introduced the bill in

Mr. Hawkins's Harvey Claim bill, which would lift several hundred thousand dollars of elevated railroad percentage from the New-York treasury, come near

Governor, win the Constitute a commission for eight persons who shall constitute a commission for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Judiciary Article of the State Constitution to the next Legis-lature. Cha. 190-Providing for a Superintendent of Re-

lature.

Cha. 190-Providing for a Superintendent of Repairs in the Brooklyn Fire Department.

Chap. 191-Amending the New York City Consolidation act relating to Hell Gate pilots.

Chap. 192-Appropriating \$6,000 for the payment of the costs and expenses of the context for the scat of Michael C. Gillie in the Assembly.

Chap. 193-Amending the General Manufacturing law of 1848 so as to allow the Sheffield Paper Company to reorganize.

to reorganize.

Chap. 194—Amending the act relative to reducing the expenses of the Long Island City government.

Chap. 195—Amending the act providing for a water supply for Yonker.

Chap. 196—Relative to the payment of police contains a college.

Chap. 100-Relative to the payment of ponce constables in villages.

Chap. 107-Providing for the instruction of thirty-six pupils in the New-York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb in the higher branches of learning.

Chap. 108-Providing for an emergency hospital in the Annexed District, New-York City.

Chap. 199-Providing for holding a special town meeting in Corning for the purpose of filling vacancies in town offices.

Chap. 200-Allowing the town of Newtown, Queens County, to charge \$1 for every burial permit issued for the burial of bodies brought from outside the county.

Chap. 201-Appropriating \$5,000 for the Superin-

Chap. 201—Appropriating \$5,000 for the Superintendent of Public Works to enlarge and deepen the West-st. sewer in Medina.

THE LOWEST TAX RATE IN YEARS.

Albany, April 28 (Special).—The Republican Legislature, by its economical spirit, has put the State tax rate at the lowest point it has touched in many years. The exact figures are not yet known, but the fact is already apparent. To day Assemblyman Fish, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, received the following letter from Controller Wemple,

Democrat, in reply to an inquiry about the State tax Albany, April 28, 1890.

Dear Sir: We have not the amounts of the Appropriations nor of the Supply bill, so cannot tell exactly what the State tax-rate will be this year, but am convinced it will be year low and estimate according to will be very low, and estimate somewhat between two and a half and three mills. Of course it will depend upon the appropriations to be made by the Legislature. Certainly it will be the lowest the people have had in many years. Yours sincerely, EDWARD WEMPLE, Controller.

BEATIFICATION OF JOHN GABRIEL PERSOYRE.

Baltimore, April 28 (Special).—For the first time in the United States, the heatification of John Gabriel Perboyre, the Lazarist missionary, was celebrated yesterday, at the Church of the Immaculate Con ception, in charge of the Lazarist order of priests in this city. Cardinal Gibbons celebrated pontifical mass, with the Rev. Dr. Magnien, president of St. Mary's Seminary, as assistant priest; the Rev. P. Michael, deacon, and the Rev. W. McCormick, subdeacon. Bishop Curtis, of Wilmington, Del., preached a panegyric on the martyred priest, and urged his bearers to emulate his patience, fortitude, faith and devotion. The church was beautifully decorated, the walls being covered with evergreens and flowers and the altars resplendent with hundreds of lights. The statue of the Virgin, surmounting the main altar, was surrounded with blazing stars. Thrones for the Cardinal and Bishops were erected in the sanctuary. This afternoon pontifical vespers were celebrated, and Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University, preached. The celebration will continue three days, and several other hishops and priests will participate. The Cardinal, as prelate, has directed that the celebration here be followed by similar commemorative ceremonies in other American cities where the Lazarist communities exist. Gabriel Perhoyre was a French Catholic missionary in China, who was imprisoned, tortured for eight years, and finally strangled on a cross in 1040. He was proclaimed blessed by the Pope in November.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE IN SARATOGA. Troy, N. Y., April 28,-About 10:30 o'clock last

The case with a small trader who put all his cash into mitse, carpets and senoral housefurnishings, instead keeping his cash in his business, and buying everying for his home of the Cowperthwaits on their credit inc. 188 to 205 Park Row, acar Chatham Square.

LABOR FORCES MASSING.

STRONG FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY

GOOD ADVICE FROM SAMUEL GOMPERS-A GENERAL STRIKE DEPRECATED-CARPEN-

TERS TO MAKE THE FIRST FIGHT. An important meeting of the Executive Council A the American Federation of Labor was held at No. 21 Clinton Place yesterday, at which the situation, conditions, and possibilities of organized labor were thoroughly discussed. Those present were Samuel Gompers, president; P. J. McGuire and William Martin, vice-presidents: Henry Emrich, treasurer, and Christopher Evans, secretary. Mr. Gompers said that he was well-satisfied with the outlook for a workday of eight hours, and that he hoped and believed that workingmen would follow the advice given in the following circular, which the Executive Council issued last night:

Greeting: The manifestation of determination on you part to hold the banner of the eight-hour movement aloft and to carry it along until victory shall have been achieved gives hope, encouragement and rejoicing to the lowers of morress in our own country, and finds a hearty and re-sponsive chord in the hopes and aspirations of the down-

trodden toilers of Europe.

Already we see emperors, kings, autocrats and all other enemies to the cause of labor and progress palsied and paralyzed with fear of the growing power and the noble purposes of the masses.

The combined power of position and wealth seems not only about to be concentrated to antagonize the introduc-

only about to be concentrated to antagonize the introduction of the simple, beneficial and essential improvement
consequent upon a reduction in the hours of labor, but
to seek to proveke you into a furious contest.

The encouragement our movement has implanted among
our fellow working people, and the corresponding antagonism manifested on the part of our enemies,
should convince us more than aught cise
that the pelley we have thus far pursued is the one that
should be followed without any deviation whatever.

The advice and suggestions thus far given and made
for the conduct of our movement having received your
approval, I make so boid as to submit others, which to
my mind will lead us to a greater degree of success than
could otherwise be obtained.

The Executive Council of the American Federation
of Labor having selected the United Brotherhood of

of Labor having selected the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America to make the demand for the enforcement of the eight-hour workday, I ask at your work and aid the carpenters and joiners to win in the contest.

To the carpenters and joiners my advice is to demand To the carpenters and joiners my advice is to demand and insist upon the eighthour workday. It is not a matter of theory, it is a positive fact that the question of wages and conditions will tegulate themselves and to your benefit, as soon as the eight-hour workday has been in operation. For that reason if you cannot secure the eight-hour workday with other con-

In the demonstrations to be near any time and an arrange in numbers, and by your presence manifest your unalterable determination to have the eight-hour workday enforced, though by one trade at a time, yet for all as the ultimate result. Allow no one to provoke you to a breach of the cace. Maintain order, refrain from all violence, engage in no riots. Let the watchword be the enforcement of the signt-hour workday. Firm, peaceable and positive, with tout hearts and clear heads, let us concentrate all efforts for victory on the carpenters and joiners.

Men of labor, steady along the line for the achievement

of the eight-hour workday. Fraternally yours,
SAMUEL GOMPERS.
President of the American Federation of Labor.

At the headquarters of the Internationa Furniture Workers' Union yesterday Henry

then the advance demanded was from 35 to 40 per cent. The contractors, according to the operators, wished to pocket the difference. A meeting will be held to-morrow in Steckler's Court by the contractors, operators and State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, to make one last attempt to settle the strike peacefully.

The knee-breeches-makers gave a ball and entertainment at No. 92 Hester st on Sunday evening, and while it was at its height five detectives entered and dispersed the 1,000 people present, saying that the dance was against the law. The knee-breeches-makers are indignant, and say that they now believe these men, two of whom they assert were under the influence of liquor, were private detectives, hired by the contractors to break up the meeting. The clothing-cutters have decided to strike in all shops where the knee-breeches-makers are on strike. Local unions have given \$262.50 to the strikers, who say that they are enjoying their forced yeartion.

given \$262 50 to the strikers, who say that they are enjoying their forced vacation.

The Consolidated Povers' Union has decided to demand \$4.50 n day after May 1.

The Ale and Porter Brewery Employes' Association will demand a workday of eight hours on

May 9.

A general strike of Italian marble mosaic workers is in progress for a workday of nine hours five days in the week and eight on Saturday for

THE OUTLOOK IN OTHER CITIES. STRIKING CARPENTERS HOPEFUL AND SOME

Chleago, April 28 (Special).—The most important conference since the carpenters' strike began was held this morning by the Arbitration Committee of the carpenters and a similar committee appointed by the new organization of bosses. Although both sides are reflected, it is now sofe to say that if the new approximation. reticent, it is now safe to say that, if the new associa-tion can show its ability to employ over 4,000 men the strike will be settled, though it may be severa days before the strike is formally declared off, as there will be several minor matters to adjust Non-union men are pouring into Chicago and it is believed that the master carpenters, anticipating the fruitless conferences of Saturday, had agents in other cities securing all the men they could find. The strikers are vigilant, however, and this morning captured a number of non-union men and induced them to refuse to go to work. A hoss carpenter named Smythe attempted to put some non-union men at work on a building in North-ave., but the union men was assaulted by a striker. The case was reported to the police and a dozen officers in citizens' clothes were sent out to watch all incomplete build-ings where non-union men were expected to go to work. Chief Marsh says that non-union men will be protected in their work, if it takes the entire police force. A teamster in the employ of William Evers was this morning assaulted by strikers and badly hurt. The horses were taken from the wagon, the

harness cut to pieces and the wagon smashed.

The packing house employes are seemingly certain that a strike will come on May 1. There are now that a strike will come on May 1. There are now 4,000 men in the organization, which is pledged to demand an eight-hour day, and they will carry the ren ainder of the working force with them. Mr. Armour, it is said, favors the adoption of the eight-hour day, provided it is adopted by other packers. The joint convention of mine operators and mine workers began in this city to-say. The convention is considering the matter of a revised scale of wages. Washington, April 28.—Among the tills to the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention of the considering the matter of a revised scale of wages.

Washington, April 2s.—Among the bills introduced in the House of Representatives to day were the following: By Mr. Connell, of Nebraska, declaring that no person employed as a laborer for the Government shall person employed as a taborer for the Government shall receive less than \$2 per day. Also a bill constituting eight hours a day's work for all workmen employed by or on behalf of the Government, or by contractors doing work or furnishing material for the Government, and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 2s.—At a meeting of carvers yesterday it was decided to go out on strike on May I unless the demand for nine hours is granted. The manufacturers are firm and will not grant the demands. A general strike may follow if outside carvers are brought to

mills were started yesterday, nearly 800 men re-

rning to work at the schedule of prices which existed fore the strike.

Pittsburg, April 28.—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail-coad Company to-day granted the demands of their employes for an advance, giving the day conductors \$2.75 and night conductors \$2.90. The day brakemen will be paid \$2.50 and the night men \$2.70, ten hours to constitute a day's work. This is the first break in the railroad lines.

ANARCHISTS ASTIR IN EUROPE.

TRYING TO BRING ABOUT VIOLENCE ON MAY DAY-AGITATORS ARRESTED IN PARIS.

Paris, April 28.-A meeting of Anarchists was held at Lyons ye terday, at which specches were mid-favoring violence by the workingmen on the occasion of the labor demonstration on May 1. Eleven of the participants in the meeting, who were the most active in favoring incendiary action, were arrested.

The Socialists at Lille, Department du Nord, and at all the laboring centres in the Department, especially at Ronbaix and Armentieres, are inciting the workmen to acts of violence on May Day. The miners in the Department are likely to remain tranquil. In the Department of Pas de Calais the miners are excited. Stringent measures have been taken by the authorities to prevent any riotous demonstrations. Two Italians have been arrested at Versailles for circulating handbills inciting the soldlers to shoot their officers if they are ordered to charge on the workmen on May

Day. Seven leading Anarchists have been arrested here. A search of their houses resulted in the discovery of revolutionary documents. It is reported that all the Anarchist leaders will be arrested.

Brussels, April 25.—The Burgomaster of Liege has sued a decree announcing that no procession or ablic meeting will be permitted after 6 p. m. on May Day.

Berlin, April 28.—The Lower House of the Landtag will not sit on May Day. Many of the Deputies are also magistrates and their presence at home is required on that day.

Rome, April 28.—Nine groups of Anarchists are making arrangements for a demonstration here on May-Day. Both the police and the garrison have been reinforced.

RAILROAD MEN DISSATISFIED.

A quiet agitation is going on in the Eastern and Middle States among railroad employes for an increase An agent of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association is in this city, and has made arrangements vith all railroad employes in this city and Jersey Pittsburg to support any attempt of the railroad men of Pittsburg to get the "Chicago" rate of wages, which is for switchmen twenty-four cents an hour in the daytime and twenty-five cents an hour standard; for brakemen sixteen cents an hour for a day of ten hours and twenty-four cents an hour for all overtime. He says that with the exception of the encincers and firemen the railroad employes of the Eastern States are dissatisfied.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE IN IRELAND. Dublin, April 28.—It is the intention of the direc-tors of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company to prosecute the signalmen in their employ for pany to provide their work without giving any notice of their leaving their work without giving any notice of their afternoon one of the most intention. Architishop Walsh has written a letter to members of the House said: the directors suggesting that they postpone the taking of legal steps against the signalmen until the strike is settled. He also suggests that in the meantime a onference be held between the directors and delegates appointed by the fillway employes.

The trains between Dublin and Cork are being worked by clerks from the railway offices and by men secured from various sections of the country. With the help given by these men the company is enabled to maintain service between the two cities.

HONORING THEIR LEADERS MEMORY.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE JOHN J. O'BRIEN

manner that not even a political opponent could inclinuate | Konv. Ja

which began last evening in Chambers Pre-bylerian Church, was continued to day. Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, speaking in the afternoon on the "Press and the Sabbath," moved that Congress provide for the inauguration of the President, not on March 4, but Mr. Allison gave a like notice in regard to the n the first Wednesday in March. He claimed that | Customs Administrative bill. this would do away with nine-tenths of the Sabbath nesecration which occurs whenever the linauguration takes place on Friday, Saturday, Monday or Tuesday. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The animorsary proper was celebrated this evening. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. N. McVickar, the Rev. W. W. Atterbury, seretary of the New York sabbath Committee; Postmaster John Field, and the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York.

NOT SURE THAT HE DESERVES THEM ALL.

excreises by the pupils of the first grade of the female department of Grammar school No. 77, Eighty-fifth-st. and First-ave. Miss Hermina Stropp, one of the pupils, a bright lass of fifteen, read an original address on the public services of Mr. Cleveland. A printed copy of the address was sent to the ex-President, who acknowledged the compliment in the fol-

lowing letter:

S16 Madison-ave., April 4, 1896.

My dear little friend: It was kind in you to send methe newspaper clipping containing the flattering things you said about the on my birthday. I am not sure that I describe them all, but it is pleasant to know that any efforts i have made to be of service to the people are fully appreciated by you. Yours truly,

Miss Hermina Stropp, 223 East 69th-st.

MR. CARNEGIE AND THE PLEBISCITE. From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Speaking of some of Mr. Carnegie's public benefactions, Colonel Lamborn said: "In Edinburgh I happened to employ as a vade mecum a cabby, who was especially intelligent—may have been a university man for anght I know. As we passed the public library, to which Mr. Carnegie gave a quarter of a million, cabby said:

"Do you know what a plebiscite is!"

I professed ignorance that I might hear his explanation.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

THE OVERFLOW OF THE MISSISSIPPL

PLANS FOR CONTROLLING THE RIVER DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 28 (Special).-The presentation in the senate to-day of a memorial from various citizens of the flooded district of Mississippi and Louisi ana led to a general discussion of the perplexing problem of beeping the so-called "Father of Waters" within bounds. Sepator Frye, the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, said that the recent unexampled breaks in the levees had forced the members of that committee to doubt the efficacy of that system of preventing the overflows of the river, and hat that doubt had been reinforced by the testing of several experts at a hearing given last week to the friends of the outlet plan for keeping the river u control. Just now the subject was more confused than ever, and the committee had no idea what was

Mr. Reagan announced that he thought the levee system a complete failure, and Messrs, Vest, Harris and Hawley were also disposed to ask for some other and Hawley were also disposed to ask for some other means of relief-namely, the improvement of the outlets to the Gulf. Senators Gibson and Enstis, of Lomstana. Herry, of Ariansas, and Walthall, of Mississippi, defended the levee plan, and said that all the practical river men agreed that it was the only possible method of keeping the river navigable. The talk was an informal one, no actual measure being before the senate, and the subject was dropped with the general agreement that a great deal of difficulty surrounded every solution of the trouble so far suggested.

his telegrams asking for information in regard to the extent of suffering in the overflowed districts of the South. The Governor of Louisiana said ten days' rations for 25,000 people should be sent to New-Orleans for distribution thrombout the State. The Governor of Mississippi said that there are probably 20,000 persons in that State needing assistance, and the Governor of Arkansas said that 500 persons in Phillips County and a considerable number in Desha County are in great need of relief.

UNCERTAINTY OF SILVER LEGISLATION. REPRESENTATIVES IMPATIENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SUNATE'S ATTITUDE

Washington, April 23 (Special),-There is a prospect that the order of business in the House may be changed by the refusal of the majority of the senate to ratify the agreement of its Caucus Committee with the House Committee in regard to silver legislation. good many members of the House feel impatient on account of the uncertain attitude of the majority of the Senate in regard to silver legislation. This feeling found expression to day among Representatives on both sides to the effect that if the Senate should not choose to agree to the bill formulated by the Republican Joint Caucus Committee there would prob ably be no fiver legislation whatever at this session. In conversation with a Tribune correspondent this afternoon one of the most influential Republican

"I do not believe that we ought to make any further concession and I am sure that the temper of the majority of the House is opposed to doing so. It may seem strange but the fact is that the House is safer and more conservative to day on the silver question than attitude of the senate by any knowledge which I promise will afford all the monetary relief needed or promise will allore all the momenty letter headed of filedy to be needed, and that the people will be satisfied with it. In fact, such relief is all that any-housest legislation will demand; notody who intends housest legislation will demand more. Another Republican Representative, a man who in the beginning was disposed to prefer the Senate bill in the Windows bill as amended by the House Com-mittee and a Limbor that he thouse for

Simplify the sender of Mr. Hawkins friends had not admity left the claim for the per when the not was called. The fore when the notion is not the fore when the fore when the foreign of the manufacture when the feeders are in a hurry or present with bard garden and the foreign of the foreign of the foreign against the forei

period of thirty days.

Resolved, That rs a last act of respect to him and his memory, the members of this association attend his funeral in a body, wearing the insignia of mouraing.

Resolved, That rs a last act of respect to him and his memory, the members of this association attend his funeral in a body, wearing the insignia of mouraing.

m a body, wearing the insignia of mouraing.

Resolved, That we tender to the members of his family our sympathies in this their betweened.

Resolutions of regret were also adopted last night at meetings of the Lincoin Club of the XVIth Assembly District and the Republican Association of the IXth Assembly District and the Republican Association of the IXth Assembly District and the Republican Association of the IXth Assembly District and the Republican Association of the IXth Assembly District and the Republican Club of the district organizations and Republican Clubs will attend the foneral. period, the cost value of the silver dollar is 82 cents.

> MEASURES REPORE BOTH HOUSES.
>
> Washington, April 28.—In the Senate today Mr. Blackburn introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona, Referred,

On motion of Mr. Evarts, the Senate bill to inco esecration which occurs whenever the inauguration ate the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, reported by him from the Library Committee, was read. Mr. Ingails questioned the necessity and propriety of allowing the society to hold property in the District of Columbia to the large amount of \$500,000, and also of having it incorporated by Con-gress when it could be done under general law. He Intimated that there might be something concealed in allowing the society to hold such a large amount of property. Mr. Evarts asserted that no covert or personal interest could be surmised in the bill. There were similar incorporations, he said, in several States, and as it was desired to have concerted action, they had come to the conclusion that an incorporation by Congress would enable them to conduct their business in all parts of the country with better results. Mr. Plumb made some satirical remarks about efforts to encourage the pairiotism that was "lying around loose in the country," and moved to amend the bill by providing that the privileges conferred in the bill should be extended to the Grand Army of the Republic. As there was no quorum voting on the amendant the bill want over without action.

ment, the bill went over without action.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill granting a pension o

ness of the atomach, are the inevitable sequences of his planation.

"A plebiscite," he went on, "is a yes or no expression of the people as to whether a certain thing is needed by a city or not. We had one here in Edinburch about a public library. When the votes were counted more hays than yeas appeared. But about that time along came an American Scotchman named Carnegle and offered to build us a library. Bless you, the tide turned instanter. We Scotch are far too canny to refuse aught that costs us nothing and it ddin't need any plebiscite to prove that we were just dying for the public library you see yonder."

Here of the knife and fock. To say of him that he gratifies use of the knife and fock. To say of him that he gratifies the cravings of appealite would be genuine satire. He cavings of appealite would be genu The tood Old Fashioned Way!

Don't lose half your money by buying milk half condensed. The Anglo-Swiss Company's "Milkmaid."
"Rose," and other Brands are still condensed in the good old fashioned way.

stomach into rich, health and strength sustaining blood. Super-sensitiveness of the nerves, mental depression and unquiet simmler, produced by its list the finest preventive and curative of malarial disorders, and relieves constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder allments and liver complaint,

common carriers by railroad shall use automatic car complers on all freight cars employed.

Mr. Moody introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ as many ministers as he may deem necessary, to be assigned as chaplains in the Army at a salary of \$1.200 a year.

In the House, Satarday, May 10, at 4 o'clock, was fixed as the time for paying tribute to the memory of the late Bavid Wither, of New-York.

The Speaker laid before the House the message of the President returning without his approval the bill to allow Ogden. Utah, to increase its indebtedness, Referred to the Committee on Territories.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed without division.

The bill to establish Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia was discussed at length and was finally defeated.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri, offered a resolution making the antitions bills a greatest of a resolution making the antitions bills a greatest of a resolution making the antitions bills a greatest at length and was finally defeated.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri, offered a resolution making

CHICAGO WANTS TO HAVE A NAVAL SHOW, TOO, Washington, April 28 (Special).-Now that Chicago has the World's Fair in prospect the people of the Western metropolis are anxious to make the best possible showing in the eyes of foreign visitors both as a great commercial port and an important naval station. A petition was consequently presented to palatable day by Senator Farwell, from a body known as the Farragut Naval Association of Chicago, urging the detachment of new and attractive naval vessels for service on Lake Michigan. The old paddle-wheel steamer Michigan which represents the Navy on the Northwestern Lakes is so worn out and disreputable looking "that if the foreign visitors to the Exposition see this antiquated vessel during her annual cruise throughout the Great Lakes it will become a matter of discredit to our Government and excite ridicule from all who are familiar with superior modern vessels of other nations." To this touching appeal to the National pride Congress can scarcify be expected to turn a deaf ear, and it will not be surprising if the antiquated Michigan is replaced by a more modern and much more sightly example of naval progress before the rush of foreign visitors to the great "Exposition" begins. What is more surprising, perhaps, is the studied moderation of the Chicago petitioners. They might have been expected to set that the American squadron now cruising in the Mediterranean be put on exhibition in Chicago Harbor with a couple of battleships and torpedo boats thrown in. of discredit to our Government and excite ridicule

THE SPEAKER AND COMMITTEE VACANCIES Washington, April 28 (Special).-Speaker Reed has been as badly beset in the last week by Demowho have been urging the claims of their favorites for committee vacancies, caused by the death of Mr. Randall and the sudden but not ruexpected retirement of Mr. Wise, of Virginia, as he was before the appointment of the standing committees. There the metal top came in contact with the electric lamp. are five or six candidates for the vacancy in the Com- Harris had his foot on an iron grating and a circuit mittee on Rules, and as many more for the vacancy was completed. The current passed through his body in the Committee on Appropriations. Among the and he was instantly killed. It is charged that Pierce men whose friends have been anxions to see them was guilty of carelessness in the manner in which the promoted to the Committee on Rules are Messrs. lamp was constructed. Forney, of Alabama; Holman, of Indiana; Crisp and Forney, of Alabama; Holman, of Indiana; Crisp and Blount, of Georgia, and Springer, of Illinois. It seems altogether probable that in view of his long service as a member of the House, and as a member of the Appropriations Committee and the Committee on Ways and Means and of other committees having charge of appropriation bills, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, will be selected to fill the vacancy in the Committee on Rules. Probabilities favor the appointment of Mr. Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, as a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

THE OHIO BALLOT BOX FORGERY.

Washington, April 28.-After a recess of several eks, the Special House Committee charged with an investigation of the Ohio ballot-box forgery met today to take further testimony. Alphonso Hart, of Hillsboro, Ohlo., now Solicitor of Internal Revenue. testified that he had been elected a member of Congress in 1882. Before he took his seat he had a conversation with E. C. Bush, of Cincinnati. The substance of the conversation was that a meritorious ballot box had been invented and used in Cincinnati. Mr. Bush thought it should be adopted throughout the United States and said that the proprietors of the box were about to have a bill introduced in Congress to secure its use. Mr. Grosvenor put in evidence the letter.

Which was three feet broad. Many of his answers were inaudible, and the lawyers had a hard time in extracting any clear information from him. If edd not see Harris's death, but saw his feel body when it was three feet broad. Many of his answers were inaudible, and the lawyers had a hard time in extracting any clear information from him. If edd not store. Lawrence Hughes, Harris's fellow-clerk, could give only a meager account of the accident. He saw Harris have hold of the showcase and lift if, and then heard him cry "Oh!" and saw him fall to the ground. Have held of the store. Lawrence Hughes, Harris's fellow-clerk, could give only a meager account of the accident. He saw Harris have hold of the showcase and lift if, and then heard him cry "Oh!" and saw him fall to the ground flurris was dead when an ambalance arrived. Dr. Jenkins, the coroner's physician, testified that he made an autopsy on the body in the presence of Professor Biggs, Dr. Donlin and others. Death resulted from an electron which were inaudible, and the lawyers had a hard time in extracting any clear information from him. If edd not see Harris's fellow-clerk, could give have hold of the showcase and lift if, and then heard him cry "Oh!" and saw him fall to the ground flurris was dead when an ambalance arrived. Dr. Jenkins, the coroner's physician, testified that he made an autopsy on the body in the presence of Professor Biggs, Dr. Donlin and others.

summer and antumn. Several of the ministers remained over at great inconvenience to complete their adhesion to the treaty. Great enthusiasm is felt at the State Department over the rapid progress of so

In all his positions in life, whether social, political or personal, his motto was "Act well pour part, there all the honor lies," and it was his aim to act accordingly. Our loss cannot be fittingly expressed by outward signs, but as a proper action on our part.

Resolved, That as a richute to the memory of our leader, friend and association be draped in moorning and continue so for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That re a last act of respect to him and his.

Resolved, That re a last act of respect to him and his.

Resolved, That re a last act of respect to him and his.

Outcomed still maintains first rank among producing producing of the bill. The opponents of the provision expect to be aided by the friends of the bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric Canal, and other ship canal projects, who contend that the River and Harbor Committee has no juris and excellent to the subject of canals. Points of order waters of the United States.

The coinage of the united states and the united states and the coinage of canal to unite the waters of Lake Contain expect to be and Lake containt, and other ship canal to unite the waters of Lake Eric bill for a ship canal to unite the water of Canal, and other ship canal to the coinage of Canal and other ship canal to the coinage of the made to eliminate the provision for the Hennepin Canal on the ground that the River and Harbor Com-mittee has usurped jurisdiction which does not belong to it under the rules of the House.

SENATOR CALL NOT YET TIRED OF TALKING. Washington, April 28 (Special).-The Senate made no progress to-day with the business before it, Mr. Plumb's Land Grant Forfeiture bill, for the simple reason that Mr. Call continued to state his time honored case against some ante-bellum railroad company in Florida, whose land grant he thinks should be forfeited for some reason not very intelligible to the average observer. His colleague, Mr. Pasco, argued to-day that the land grant was all right and Philadelphia, April 28.—The celebration of the emi-centennial of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association, which becam last examine in Charles and the philadelphia Sabbath Association. offered by him as to opening negotiations with Spain to allow Cuba to establish a Republic.

Mr. Gray gave notice that after the Land Ferfeiture bill should be disposed of he would seek to have the

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, April 28.-To-day's bond offers were as

Registered fours-\$10,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, \$100, at 122.
Coupon four and one halfs—\$3,000, at 103 1-2.
Registered four and one halfs—\$1,000, \$7,000, \$2,000, at 103 1-2.
All the offers were accepted.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.
Washington, April 28.—Fourth-class postmasters have
been appointed as follows: W. W. Tabor, West Bethany,
N. Y.; A. B. Stacy, Palmyra, Me.

DR. J. C. ADAMS CALLED TO ALL SOULS' CHURCH The society of All Souls' Universalist Church exgot a month to all persons who served in the laie war tended a unanimous call at a meeting held last night not less than three months nor more than one year; to the Rev. Dr. J. Coleman Adams, of Chicago, to to those serving more than a year and not exceeding take the pulpit made vacant by the resignation of the soo days, 8s a month, and those who served over Rev. Almon F. Gunnison. Dr. Adams's name was soo days, one cent per diem for each day's service. suggested to the church by Dr. Gunulson. Dr. soo days, one cent per used to the time of filing Adams's present pastorats will not end for some months application shall be entitled to this service pendand it will be some time in September before he will Mr. Cullom introduced a bill providing that all be able to take charge of All Souls'. He was born in Massachusetts forty years ago, and is a son of the noted Universalist preacher the flex. Pr. J. G. Adams. He was educated at Tufts College. When Dr. Chapin died Dr. Adams was called to the pulpit of the Divine Palernity, but he declined on the score of his few years of experience. It is understood that Dr. Adams will accept the call to All Souls' Church. Should he do so he will succed Dr. Gunnison as the New-York correspondent of "The Christian Leader."

LIBRARY BUILDING FOR HARTFORD SEMINARY. Hurtford, Conn., April 28,-Newton Case, to whom Bartford Tocological Seminary is indebted for its valuable library of 45,000 volumes, has announced his intention to erect at once a freproof building adequate for the present

Excursion tickets to Washington are sold via Jersey Central, Reading, and B. and O., at #10 round trip. Tickets good 10 days. Fast trains. Pullman parior and slooping cars. Station for Liberty-8.

## **Qticura** Resolvent

curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humers than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPOLATION, Boston. IF Send for " How to Cure Spring Humors."

TRIAL OF AN ELECTRIC LIGHT OFFICAL

SUPERINTENDENT PIERCE, OF THE BRUSH COM-PANY, CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Charles W. Pierce, the superintendent of lamps of he Brush Electric Light Company, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Cowing on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Henry Harris, a dry-Fifty-third-st. Harris had hold of a showcase which stood out-ide of the door of the store in which he was employed. He and Lawrence Hughes, a fellow-clerk,

lamp was constructed.

A jury was obtained before recess and Assistant District-Attorney Macdona in his opening address said that the accessation was one of causing a death by carclessness. It was not alleged that the defendant had ever seen Harris or had any intention of injuring him or any one.

Bernard Callan, in whose store Harris was employed, testified, but did not give any clear idea of the state of affairs at the time of the death of his clerk. He said that the showcase was seven or eight feet high, and he told Mr. Brooke, the counsel for Pierce, that he could look over the top of the case and that it was higher than his head. He said that the showcase was three feet deep and that it stood on the sidewalk, which was three feet broad. Many of his answers

some of the statements made by superintendent Pierce before the coroner to show that he knew of the situation of the lamp and the manner of its construction. Mr. Brooke opposed the motion for the admission of the evidence on the ground that a defendant could not be compelled to testify arainst himself. Judge Cowing had not decided as to the admissibility of the testimony when court adjourned for the day.

FOREIGN NAVY NOTES.

Some of the new foreign war vessels appear to have French ironclad Formidable is said to have averaged A report has recently been made to the British Ad-miralty as to the nature and extent of the damage done

to the Tra'sigar at the recent test of her sixty-seven-ton guns. Much interest was awakened among the ordnance experts of this country when it was cabled that the "tests proved unsuccessful." It now appears that the "one shot with a full charge fired right shead at an elevation of three degrees caused a depression in the deck, bending a beam below and fracturing one of the stanchions of the mess deck." Other shots started some of the beams and plates, and "peeled off solid portable langing." of the beams and plates, and "pecied McAllister Laughton, of Philadelphia. The Russian Government is about to expend \$7,500, 000 in the construction of its new naval station in the

extensive character, and will take three or four years to complete them. A series of short strategical lines will interface the forts and connect the dock yard with the main Russian system. Much of the work will be done by contract, but, in order to prevent the plans done by contract, but, in order to prevent the plans becoming known to Germany no Germans are to be permitted to participate in the works or visit the locality. The spot is close to Liban, itself a new commercial port near the teerman frontier. It is a last long wanted a naval station, where the Baltic fleet could not only winter, but where the entire coast could be kept under firm control. Here, within a few miles of the German feoutier, the Russlans will be able in war time to mass their military and naval resources, and cut the line of any advance of any force marching from Konigsberg to Rigs.

The British Admirally are much alarmed because so many accidents have occurred on the new ships during the speed trials under forced draft, and because the holler tubes are continually giving way on the new ships under forced draft. A recent report characterizes forced draft as "a risky and even dan-zons expedient for saving weight in the new ships." Unless there is a stop put to these disasters there will be a stop to speed trials altogether for want of men to stone the fires.

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Admiral Sir Thomas Symonds has recently sounded an alarm as to "England's capability to hold her own on the seas quite as well as she has hitherto done."
He says it will not do for English people to shut their eyes to "the great improvements which are taking place in the equipment of foreign war vessels, and it is the height of foily to keep our own people ignorant of the mistakes and deficiencies in our own ships." lis severely criticises the building of vessels "searcely strong enough to withstand the fire of their own guns," it dedicate and complicated machinery again which the working of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the distribution of the deficate and complicated machinery again which the working of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the fire of their own guns, it is deficited and complicated machinery again which the working of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the fire of their own guns, it is deficited and complicated machinery again which the working of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the fire of their own guns, it is deficited and complicated machinery again which the working of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the series of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the series of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the series of the ordance is entirely dependent, and the fire of their own guns, it is the prescribes a more elaborate form of oath that voices are compelled to take.

Wilson

Upon the arrival here of the 1st Regiment of Artillery from the Pacific Coast it will take stations as follows: Colonel L. L. Langdon, regimental staff, band and Major John Egan, with Light Rattery K, and Insteries A, G and I will be assigned to Fort Hamilton; Lieutenant, Colonel Richard Lador and Batteries C, D and L to Fort Wartsweeth, Major William L, Haskins and Batteries B, A Wadsworth; Major William L. Haskins and Batteries B. R. and M. to Fort Columbus, Governor's Island. Major McCrea and Battery L. of the 5th Artillery, will remain at Fort Columbus, and Battery E at Fort Hamilton

relieved by the 1st Regiment.

THE WEATHER REPORT. FORECAST TILL S P. M. TUESDAY. Washington, April 28.—For New England, fair, warmers, For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-

For Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair, followed by threatening weather and light rain Tuesday night; warmer. For Western New-York Western Pennsylvania West-Virginia and Ohio, fair, followed by threatening weather and light local rains; warmer, followed by cooler in Ohio.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the bereinder distributions yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, April 29, 1 a. m.-Generally fair weather prevailed yesterday, with a shift in the wind from north-westerly to southerly, and humility slightly above the nor-mal. The temperature ranged between 47 and 63 4 cr cs. the average (534, being 34, lower than on the corr poal at day last year and 24, nigher than on Sunsay.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be warmer, generally fair weather.